

ABSTRACT

It is an object to provide a bifocal plastic lens constituted by a bench lens and a small lens which have different refractive powers from each other, the small lens portion being not protruded and a boundary line between the bench lens and the small lens being difficult to see. Either a preparatory lens member including the small lens or a preparatory lens member including a concave portion to be a small lens molding surface is molded previously and another resin is adhered to a surface provided with the small lens or the concave portion to be the small lens molding surface in the preparatory lens member, and is cured and integrated. Consequently, the small lens is taken into the lens, thereby preventing a protruded surface from being formed by the small lens. In the small lens or the molding portion including the small lens, there is used a resin having a higher refractive index than a resin constituting other portions to form the lens. In order to further prevent a boundary surface between the small lens and the bench lens from being conspicuous, it is also possible to cause a thickness of a peripheral edge portion of the small lens on the boundary surface to be equal or almost equal to that of the bench lens or to constitute at least a part of the boundary surface in a direction of a thickness of the lens by a curved surface. Moreover, the step on the boundary surface can also be subjected to a processing of reducing a reflection such as coloring or matting and can

be thus difficult to see.